A REMARKABLE YEAR. BIGHTEEN BUNDRED AND SIXTEEN THE

YEAR WITHOUT A SURMER.

History of One of the Coldest Years on Record -Front Throughout the Summer-Distress and Want Cocasioned.

The accounts of blizzards in the great Northwest, and of storms of wind, snow, and cold which have recently claimed public attention, have afforded both en-tertainment and instruction. But the year 1816 presents a record of such pho-nomenal weather continuing throughout the whole year as must claim the interest of the casual reader as well as the profound thought of the student of nature and of history. The year 1816 is cele-brated in history above all others, re-and ice that it contained little or no suscorded in this: It was a year that had no

The first months of this remarkable year gave no indication of the strange ather that was to follow. January and February were mild rather than severe, or chard and forest was dead and witherfor the season, with no unusual or prolonged cold weather. Still, without bethe branch. Northerly winds whistled ing unusually severe, there was sufficient through the dry grass and mound around wind and wet, snow and ice, cold and gloem, tol make the first harbinger, of ring a pleasant visitor. The dull monotonous days, the enforced indoor life, and the bleak and barren aspect of winter create a longing and an impalience for the bright sunshine and genial atmosphere of spring; and, by frequent and sudden changes from one to of the effects of these strange conditions the other extreme, heighten the con-

So, when the latter part of March and the first of April had united in furnishing beautiful spring weather and all nature began to smile and cast off the

weeks of springlike weather, so softly wild flowers sprung up in nocks exposed which is now easily made in a day, would to the sun and sheltered from the wind, then have required a full week under the joiced in the new-hora spring.

JACK PROST. A change came over the spirit of and boisterous northwester, swept over opring with his icy finger, slew them all. the swelling bad on the tree, the modest ild thorn, the fragrant arbutus trailing s neath its warm coverlet of the last su-

After so grievous a disappointment one No great citie After so grievous a disappointment one No great cities with a teeming popular well imagine how the generation lation had given the impetus to the truck-

fragrant flowers welcomed the early riser, no merry song of birds rejoiced him; but a rude wind met him at the door and slapped his face, a frosty nir raw and gloomy morning sent him ed fast losing itself in the cold vacuum chilled and dismayed to the fireside. Or were the fires of its vast Out of the thirty-one days in the month internal furnace dying out and our world

CEOPS BLIGHTED. Corn was planted and replanted, and the seed rotted in the ground. Very littie ever came to perfection. Gardens were made only to be remade. The buds and small fruits which had escaped the visits of Jack Frost in April, froze upon the trees. Ice was formed and a melancholy hne appeared to seal the fate of all And then came June, with its luscious

strawberries, its bright-red cherries peeping out from the dark-green leaves, and its golden harvests. Such is June as our ancestors knew her, as we know

hopes and anticipations that were the stronger for the rude buffetings they had received. Garden and field crops were egain planted and sowed. But June hopes were only apples of Sodom, fair to the eye but bitter to the taste. There is no record of a June so cold. Again Jack Frost rode over the land with his wintry horde and left a broad black trail of desolation behind—the blight left by cold and ice. The King of the Winter, with icy breath and snowy robes, for the cold and in Summer's stead. Veronce reigned in Summer's stead. Vermont was buried under a mantle of snew from six to ten inches in depth; the interior of New York lay beneath three inches, while Maine and New Hampshire lay under a cold and boy covering varying in depth. Every green herb that with pertinacious perseverance had dared raise its head, every garden vegetable carefully nurtured and by artificial means and now confidently consigned to nature's keeping was killed outright. Where one
looked on the hillside and in the meadow for the blushing strawberry one
found the cold hoar frost; and on the tree, instead of the crimson cherry there was the black dead blossom, while the

by the great heats—when July, 1816, so contrary to what might have been ex-pected of it, came in cold and cloudy and gloomy, with heavy frosts night after night, and, on the 5th with ice throughout Pennsylvania, New York, and New England, no wonder the peo-ple lost heart; and, in the language of the faithful contemperary chronicler the faithful contemperary chronicler whose records have been closely fol-lowed, "it was a month of melancholy forebodings, and it seemed as if the sun had lost its warm and cheering in-

Well might such be the case. Frosty nights succeeded one another with great regularity. The Indian corn was chilled and withered on the stock; the grass, that hardy and vigorous plant which boddly pushes out early in the season long before the frosts are out of the ground or the snows have ceased to fall, tenance, while its erstwhile emerald hue was changed to a dull brown. Grazing cattle would scarcely eat it. Of fruit and flower and "briery vine" not one was left to tell the tale. The foliage of the supless trees. An overcost and leaden sky often added to the dreariness of the landscape. In midsummer-

"The trees to the blast had surrendered their leaves.
The beauties of summer had fied.
The warblers departed for summer climes,
The nerbage is withered and dead."

To arrive at a proper understanding state of our country, as regards size, population, mode of life, and other details at that time.

THEN AND NOW. A sparsely-settled country, with only eleven cities against two hundred and sombre garments of winter to assume the cighty-six now, that bardly reached the many and brilliant-hued vesture of Mississippi on the west, and Florida, a many and brilliant-hued vesture of Miseissippi on the west, and Florids, a spring, our ancestors of the year 1816 Spanish possession, and Texas. Mexican greated the approaching spring with the same high hopes and bright anticipa-bounds of the inhabited United States at bounds of the inhabited United States at tons with which we welcomed it in that time. Barely seven and a half millions of people were scattered over the March had come in like a lion, shaking broad tract extending from Maine to his shagey main and filling the hills and Louisiana, from the Atlantic to the Ohio vallers with his roar. He shook the and the Mississippi. It was predominantly window panes furiously, banged shutters arural population, depending for a living and signs, overturned fences, and played on the direct produce of the soil. Not mad pranks with chimney cowls. Sud- quite five out of every one hundred intenty, about the middle of the month, habitants were residents in cities, he lion and the lamb of his dual nature while the proportion of residents Jay down together and a delightful sea-son followed. April- wreathed in sunny smiles and sparkling with pearly drops in our population. Steam and electricity er roguish eyes, same tripping after. were then unknown agents of motive poder the genial influence of several and other kinds of power, and eaks of springlike weather, so softly travel was on horseback or in vehicles arm and warmly soft, a velvet robe of over rude roads, often impassable epest green began to cover the earth, a great portion of the year, ds zwelled to bursting on the trees, The journey from New York to Boston.

farmers prepared the soil for spring crops, most favorable circumstances. Freight gardens were made, and the reeds of was slowly conveyed from one portion of tot-or whatever he is-leaning u early vegetables planted. All nature rethe country to another by means of slow that cypress tree in your yard? sailing vessels, ever dancing attendance upon wind and tide, or the still slower but surer canal-boat, and in long lines of covered wegon trains, winding in pic-April's dreams. Suddenly in a night, covered wagon trains, winding in picturesque curves over mountains and through forests. Freight raises were through forests. fearfully high; the conveyance of goods imited in kind; while the carriage of ago, and died there, as we were credibly perisbable food products was an absolute informed. A few months since we con-

mu's leaves, the tender vegetable in the total failure of all crops north of the the effect that the remains could not be the garden—all fell before the cold and cruef touck of Jack Frost. Every green thing the bright sunshine and genial time of almost the whole population of specific law deal sunshine and genial time of almost the whole population of specific law deal sunshine and genial time of almost the whole population of specific law deal sunshine and genial time of almost the whole population of specific law deal sunshine could not be required. warmth had called into life lay dead and the country on the direct produce of the withered. Heary old Winter usurped soil-could get no relief from the shipthe threne of Spring, blew his key ment of food products from the South, there, and took him into his confidence yeath, mirrored the pends and streams where, though similar weather had been You will now understand why he is apwith ice, and sent legious of snow-squalls | felt, yet from climatic reasons it had not | propriately spoken of as my father's

or that spring which April had so fairly | roads with refrigerator cars were there promised and so quickly broken. April to transport fruits and vegetables even if mer hotels. at best is a wild coquette, wilful and capricious, in whose summest smiles lurk fickleness; but May is a modest maiden, would find us better prepared to meet it would find us better prepared to meet it with our extended and diversified countries. It is a large, stately building, but it has no elevation."

"No elevation!" responded Mr. Pert, contemplating the male guests on the with our extended and diversified countries. The mouth of flowers and bursting buds send golden sunskine and poesy and love the inferior quality, and the necessary was surned to for a balm to heal the high price of provisions would entail great wounds of cruel April. The farmer and suffering, especially upon the poor. The the gardener planted and sowed in hope late blizzard, which isolated for a few days the great cities of New York and Boston and threatened a famine in a few

But the May of 1816 was not what she of the articles of necessary consumphad been! She was a frosty jade and a spiteful weach. Ber frowns were many, her smees few. Jack Frost, issuing in 1816, when midsummer had come without any summer weather. There again from his polar lair, swept nightly without any summer weather. There ever the land at the head of his fantastic was neither fruit nor vegetable, and all and barbaric heat, who slew every species cereal crops—as wheat, corn, &c.—were of vegetable life without regard to age, of vegetable life without regard to age, seriously injured and short. Of corn, sex, rank, or condition. Northerly in fact, very little ever came to perfection north of the Potomac, and seeddisural mean—the requiem of the buried hopes of the people. Instead of the brilliant hues of May there was the sober-subdued cast of October.

No golden mera with its burnished sun-No golden morn with its burnished sun-shine kissing the varied hues of leaf, cles of food, and the quality of what grass, blossom, flower, and foliage, as they glistened and flashed through the pearly dew drops, broke on the generamearly dew-drops, broke on the genera-tion who were living witnesses of the May of 1816. No delicate perfume of was then unknown and unpracticed save by the thrifty housewife on a very limited scale.

LOST HER WAY. The earth appeared to have wandered

grasped his fingers till they ached, and a from its orbit around the sun, and seemthere were only seven on which there cooling off and rapidly becoming dead were southerly winds or mild days. moon ?

Frost and ice had made their home with every month in the year, not even excepting July. So no great things were expected of August, for hope deferred had made the heart sick. The last of the summer months as she came in shivering with frosts and chilled to the bone was a pitiable sight. "Such a cheerless, desponding, melancholy sum-mer month, the oldest inhabitant never, perhaps, experienced." It could not raise one warm, foggy morning, one cheerful, sunny day. Frost and ice saw the last summer month out as they had seen the first in. The Indian corn, which it rotted on the stock, and farmers mow-ed it down and dried it for cattle fodder. Summer time was over; the season for harvest was past, but the generation of 1816 saw no summer and gathered no 1816 saw no summer and gathered no

The remaining months of the remarkable year offer nothing of interest. The time for fruit and grain and surahize and warm weather had passed. Only in the early part of September there was produced more than two weeks of the mildest and pleasantest weather there had been during the whole season. But, with this exception, there was little variety.

There was ice every month in the year. The temperature of the whole year was only 49, it being the coldest year on record. Scarcely a vegetable came to perfection north and east of the Potomac. Of fruit there was none. Distress was everywhere. Business was paralyzed. The great hotels at the springs and on the mountains and by

empty, Whose banquet balls descried, Whose lights have fled, Whose garlands dead, And all but they departed."

the seashore were all summer silent and

was the black dead blossom, while the harvest field lay under a canopy of show.

The cold summer extended not only throughout America, but throughout a Democrat I propose in the future, as in the past, to work and vote for the probabilization of the short sweltering July, when there is a mighty rush to the mountains and the sea to escape the opprassive heats, when the hot sultry dog-days combence with the fatal diseases engendered.

And all but they departed."

The cold summer extended not only throughout America, but throughout America, but throughout America, but throughout a Democrat I propose in the future, as in the past, to work and vote for the probabilition of the liquor-traffic. "X."

The cold summer extended not only throughout in your issue of the 20th; and as a Democrat I propose in the future, as in the past, to work and vote for the probabilition of the liquor-traffic. "X."

Don't use poisonous lead powders the lowest ever known. Newspapers replease, when the hot sultry dog-days combens, when the hot sultry dog-days combens and the sultry dog-days combens and the sultry dog-days combens and the summer."

ever known in the West Indies and in

During this summer was the presiden-tial campaign of 1816, and in the No-vember election James Monroe, of Vir-ginia, was elected the fifth President of the United States. As this was a rather spirited campaign, there was probably more heat generated by the friction between the two opposing parties than was produced by nature during the whole

WADE WHIPPLE'S WHIMS.

In America a man may take an outing without serious results. In Russia, however, when a man takes a knouting he is apt to feel pretty well cut up after it.

"I didn't pay fifty cents admission to this show to be made game of," ex-claimed a man who was crowded up against the flap of a leaking circus tent. "Who's making game of you?" was

the retort of an employee.
"I can't say exactly who's doing it," returned the complaint," but if this isn't very much like a canvas-back duck then I've lost my reckoning."

"I say. Tattle, who is that woman with the enormous bustle flitting by at a Maud S. gait? I meet her everywhere." "Oh, she's the wife of the editor of the Back Number, one of our local papers. She's just been appointed one of the Visiting Committee of the Woman's League.

"Ah, indeed! Taking that and the bustle into consideration will account for the editor's beast about the increasing circulation of his paper."

Not an Idyl. "Would you call this an idyl, or is it an ode?" Said the bard as he entered the sanctum, Laid a manuscript down, and accepted a chair That the editor offered, and thanked him. The man of the shears read the manuscript o'er And answered without hesitation: "Twould surely be fit, sir, to call it an ode, For, indeed, it's an odious creation."

"What a pretty woman Mrs. Molaris, to be sure. I spent the evening at her house a short time since, and she wouldn't let the children stir without complaining. It was 'O, don't do this,' and 'O, doa't do that,' and it seemed as if she couldn't say anything other than

"Well, she's hardly to blame for that. poor woman. Her husband is a dentist, you know, and she's become imbued with Odont-ology.

"Henry, did you keep record of the mean temperature of May?' No. sir; there was no need to. It recorded itself."

"Of course; but it's imperative that we should know the variations." "There were none, sir. It was all mean temperature, and the meanest I ever saw, at that."

"Granby, why on earth do you have that coppered-hued herculean Hottentot-or whatever he is-leaning up against "Hush! no sacrilege, my boy. That's

my father's monument,"
"Your father's monument? It appears to me you are joking on a grave

"Precisely. You see my father went as a missionary to Polynesia some years ago, and died there, as we were credibly informed. A few months since we concluded to send an agent down there for the remains. After he had been gone the remains. After he had been gone Consequently the distress caused by awhile we received word from him to tive of Somosomo, who acquired a great fondness for my father on his arrival there, and took him into his confidence.

"Now look at that," said Mr. Tourist; there is an illustration of the very thing I complain of in American sum-

"No elevation!" responded Mr. Pert, contemplating the male guests on the veranda posed according to the custom

Eubank made for the Warm shall not suffer

done got me,

"He did, eh? How was that?" "Hit's jes' dis way, sah. I'se lierble ter de somnambles, an' dis mornin' I Boston, Mass.; Miss Nies was somnamblin' down erlong Squar S. Ethott, Savanneb, Ga. Demnick's hen-roos', an' dis yer dog comes out an' lights onter my wooden laig. Hit didn' woke me up on de in-stink, sah, an' so I went on twell I drug dar. Yergo, dat dog am de property er dis niggah.' Den I picks de dog f'om de boss, wooden laigs has deir perkersites.

Little Freddy thus serves up the frog The frog iz a anermal that blumes in the spring, trals, an' the spring blumes in the frog to, for that matter, 'cause ef yu kin find anything that's got more spring in 'em than a frog Ile eat it. Frogs has fore legs, but there hine legs iz the boss. Grease lightnin' ain't no where long sider frogs fur enterprise, 'cause ef you tech one ware the seet ov his trousers orter be the are splits open and ware's yer frog? Wen frogs iz boys they call 'em tadpoles, wich iz funny enuff, but there tales iz funnyer yet, cause thay start in right ware the sidecause thay start in right ware the side-wiskers orter be and kepes on till they mernopperlize the balants ov the tad. Spekin' ov tales, tho', wat gits me iz hoo gits the tale wen the tad leves orf an' the frog begins, 'cause wen it comes to tales the frog iz the mos' baldest thing you ever see. Mebbe doods kin splain this 'cause they know all 'bout swaller tales. Frogs kin sing, but, Providence permitting the same start of the control of Frogs kin sing, but, Providence permitten, ide ruther hear a hand-organ, wich the same iz tru 'bont eting frogs, 'cause wen it comes to that you hin gimme

"Bridget, the pouterer will be here lave it for Dinnis when he comes in th avenin'. He's a crane artist, mum. an' he'll draw the terkey so lifelike that yez'll a'most hear the gobble of 'im."

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
As a Democratic Prohibitionist it seems to me that any discussion of sumptuary laws at this time is "out of order" for the simple and practical reason that the highest legal tribunal in this country has recently affirmed the constitutionality of prohibitory legislation in reference to the liquor-traffic.
The Supreme Court of the United States
having decided that "the States in the exercise of their police powers have the right to prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors," this settles the question, as there is no apetiles the question, as there is no ap-peal from this court, and all the "plat-forms" in this country cannot "deny prohibit the making or selling of an article which may prove to be injurious to general welfare," as you pointedly put it in your issue of the 20th; and as a Democrat I propose in the future, as in the past, to work and vote for the prohibition of the liquor-traffic, "X."

THE WRITE SULPHUR. Improvements that Have Been Made-Distinguished Arrivals-

The Baths, [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch ! WHITE SULPBUR SPRINGS, ? June 21, 1888.

"When you meet a Maine man who "When you meet a Maine man who admits that there is any place finer than Mt. Desert it is worth making a note of," says Mr. Warner. This is equally true of Virginians concerning the White Sulphur. Its great beauty of situation and the efficacy of its waters is claimed with the proud consciousness of no sense of shortcoming. The White will fully sustain their bosst. Never has a season opened more auspiciously. Mr. Stuart has made extensive improvements, which has made extensive improvements, which will add largely to the comfort and pleasure of his guests.

Below the bridges rises a gay little building painted Venetian-red. The lines of its Queen-Anne roof are highly accented by a graceful yellow cresting.
This is the new awimning-pool which
will doubtless prove a popular point of
rendezvous. A long, shady porch connects the dressing-rooms for ladies and gentlemen. From these you step on a gallery lined with commodious dressing-rooms. The fresh water to supply the pool is piped from a mountain-spring 800 vards distant. In equipment the pool is perfect. The temperature is 70. The ladies' pool is 30x30. It is 4 feet deep—can be made 5 feet deep.

The gentlemen's pool is 30x50 feet. It is 5 feet deep-can be made 6 feet

high wooden partition. The parlor is charming, with its elegant new carpet and exquisite draperies. Several new sofas and divans of beautiful design have been added. Handsome portieres drape the large doors opening rate the dining-room and on the porches The general effect is perfect, and a glowing tribute to Mr. Eakle's good taste. The hotel is newly painted, the rooms handsomely refurnished, and the floors covered with new matting. The colleges

Carolina, and Colonnade rows. The cuisine fully maintains the high standard it has attained under the present management. The guests number 100. Every train

brings fresh arrivals. A large number of rooms are engaged from July 1st. A number of distinguished guests have visited the White since June 1st. Senstor R. L. Gibsot, New Orleans; Bishop Peterkin, West Virginia; Mrs. Governor J. Proctor Knott, Kentucky; General and Mrs. Briston, New York; Mr. and Miss Hollingsworth, Mr. Van
Wyck, London, England; a large party
It seems to me that the soil
from The Hague, Netherlands, and a better filter than in lows. party from Amsterdam, Netherlands,

have just left. A distinguished party from New York new at the White are Mr. Reymond L. Ward and wife, Miss Barnard, and Miss Conkling, niece of Bon. Roscoe Conkling. They have a number of flue ridinghorses with them and are enthusiastic over the beautiful scenery surrounding the White. Mr. Horace W. Bates and family, from Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, from New Jersey, are other dis inguished guests. Mr. Bradley is a son of Chief-Justice Bradley, of New Jersey. rived for the summer.

THE WARM SPRINGS. The Season Opened-Improvements-

Arrivals. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WARM SPRINGS, VA., June 22, 1888. The season at the Warm Springs ba epened and guests are arriving every day Of course all miss the courteous and beloved proprietor, the late Colonei Eubank, but save that every thing goes on as before. Mr. Bishop and Mr. Glover are at their posts, and other familiar faces are seen in all the de-partments. The improvements made during It is a large, stately build-as no elevation." supply, beautifying the grounds, a billista-tion!" responded Mr. Pert veranda posed according to the custom of the native hotel-lounger; "aren't you mistaken, sir? I'm sure that house has an elevation of several hundred feet."

"Ajax, that's a fine dog you have there. Where did you get him?"

Eubank made for the warm shad no suddent in any detail. Among the late arrivals are: hard the party of nine, Petersburg, Va.; Peter J. Otey, Fleyd Otey, Lyachburg, Va.; Mrs. L. F. Breckinridge, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Adams, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Adams, Loui ere. Where did you get him?"

"I didn't get 'im 'tall, sah; dat dog one got me."

"Kerk in 'tall, sah; dat dog one got me."

"H. Rollins and wife, Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Boyer, Bo Henry Windsor, Philadelphia; J. D. Winstsor, Philadelphia; Mrs. Fraucis Brooks, Boston, Mass.; Miss Nicholas, Richmond; Colonei Charles Eitis, Richmond; Edward



"Take a Pill?"

"Whose?" "Why, Ayer's, of course."
AYER'S PILLS are the best. They regu late Digestion, cure Biliousness, Colle, an Constipation, relieve Sick Headache, New ralgia, and Rheumatism. They contain no calomel and are sugar-coated. Mild, but effective, they are the favorite family med-icine. As an after-dinner pill, used by

Ayer's Pills, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
RIGHNOSE, JUNE 26, 1388.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directory of this company have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. (free of tax), payable to stockholders ON AND AFTER JULY 2D NEXT. WM. H. MCCARTHY.

je 21-d2w&w2t DIVIDEND NOTICE -AT A MEET-IVIDEND NOTICE—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE RICHMOND. FRRDERICKSBURG AND
POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY, June 7, 1838;
Received, That a dividend of Sig per ceal upon
the Common Capital Stock of the commany, and
upon its Divisiond Obligations, be declared for
the half year ending Sist March, 1838, PAYABLE
ON THE 18T BAY OF JULY, 1838, to the stockbolders of record at the date of June 20, 1888,
from which date to the 3d day of July, 1858, the
books of transfer shall be closed.

J. B. WINETON,

ENGINES, TOBACCO-PRESSES, &c.



\$1,000 WILL BUY THE GOOD-WILL OP ONE OF THE BEST-LOCATED AND HANDSOMEST RECENT STORES IN THE WEST END, down a Business of E. XV OF THE WEST END, down a Business of E. XV OF THE WEST END, and the Business of E. XV OF THE WEST END, and the Business of E. XV OF THE PROPERTY CONTROL OF THE PROPERT

The size of the wheel of the suture.

A writer in the London Field says that the fact that almost all the safety bicycles that are now so popular are fitted with thirty-inch wheels tends to prove that this size is a fair compromise between the weight of larger wheels and the jolting and vibration which result from the use of smaller wheels. What size of wheel will eventually be adopted as the best for tricyles is somewhat doubtful, but during the last year or two a decided tendency has been evinced to dimish the size of the driving wheels. From forty-eight inch we have wheels. From forty-eight inch we have come down by easy gradations to thirty-six inch, which at present represents the current idea of the size of the wheel best adapted for the drivers of tricycles and tamdens, though some makers are constructing single machines with three thirty-inch wheels, and thus securing perfect uniformity. There is, of course, considerable advantage in the use of small wheels, though it is quite possible that the limit may be overstepped by some zealous manufacturer who seeks novelty rather than improvement. With materials of the same gauge a small wheel can be constructed not only lighter but atrenger than one of larger diameter, especially if the breadth be-tween the flanges in the centre be not diminished. This is a rather important consideration, particularly in tamden tricycles, where the drivers come in for double weight, and are consequently subjected to very rough and severe usage What the limit is cannot be decided with any certainty. It is not likely to be found below thirty meches, and possibly deep. The pools are separated by a thirty-six inches may turn out to be the

> How the City May Be supplied with Clear Water at All heasons. RICHMOND, VA., June 19, 1888.

it is desirable to employ in tricycles de-

singed for use upon roads of all kinds.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Several years ago I was in Sioux City, Iowa, and while at the hotel I commented upon the pure and clear water. are also repainted, and new porches have I was very much surprised to hear that been added to Texas, Baltimore, South it was taken from the Missouri river, which is a muddier stream than the James. Sioux City, in the heart of the blizzard and cyclone region on the east bank of the Missouri, in Northwestern Iowa, with a population of about 30,000, is always supplied with clear water by a natural and easy process of filtration. The water with which the city is supplied is pumped into the reservoir from a large number of wells dug immediately upon the banks of the Missouri. Why cannot this be done here? It would certainly cost very little to try it. James is never as muddy as the Missouri. It seems to me that the soil here is even Yours respectfully, S. S. P. Patteson,



absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, whength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Said only in cane. RUTAL BARING POWDER COMPANY, 103 Wall street, N. Y. no 25-dawly

RICHMOND CONSERVATORY OF MOSIC-Mas. B. A. CLEMENTS, PRINCIPAL-Justruction in MUSIC and ART during the

summer mosths. The fail term will begin SEP-TEMBER 1270.

The Conservatory will enlarge facilities for instruction in liusic, and also and two new departments of instruction—Art and Elocution.

For terms apply to
MRS. B. A. CLEMENTS,

1e 21, JyS&22-31

No. 4 west Grace street.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF DANVILLE, VA., will on the 718 OF JULY
NEXT elect a Principal for the Danville white
graded echoel, and also a Principal for the ligh
school (white) for the accessor of 1888-88, beginning 3d of September, 1888, and continuing for
nine and a half meaths. Applications for these
postuces are selicited.

1e 24 Clerk of the Board.

OPFICE SUPERINGENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS.) OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS, I

TXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

A NARRATIVE OF THE LEADING INCIDENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF

je 29-1d Superintenient City Schools.

CUMMER SCHOOL

for Lades in all advanced polite branches.

Hetropoliten advantages. Proximity and frequent rapid transit to nearby reseries. Send for circular giving full details. VAN NORMAN IN-STITUTE (established 1857), 20 Central Park, west, New York.

An able and experienced corps of teachers.
Offers unusual advantages to the pupils of this school. 1714 Eutaw Pisce, Baltimore, Md.
je 50-codtSe30

KTEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY Nor MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and Best Equipped in the World-100 learnetors, The Endembers Server. There each Instruction in Feed and Instrumental Stude, Plans and Organ Sender, Park and Organ Sender, Park Server and Sender Sender, Sender Sende

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND

tory.

2. Mathematics, including Surveying and Civil all circumstances, safety, simplicity, and absence

2. Mathematics, including burreying and caval Engineering.
3. Latin, Greek, German, and French.
4. Natural Science—Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Physiclegy, Ectany, Zoology.
5. Moral Philesophy—fitstory and Philesophy of Education, and School Resembly.
Such modifications in, or additions to, the departments of instruction or rearrangement of subjects therein as may be deemed expedient with he made by the board. As one of the leadsubjects therein as may be deemed expedient will be made by the board. As one of the leading objects of the college is to "educate and train white male teachers for the public free etheols," sermal instruction is to be made especially premisest.

It is in contemplation to establish hereafter a blodel School or School of Practice. A salary of \$1.600 per annum with be allowed each professor. The first term of the college will open on the first Thursday in October, at which time the salaries of professors will begin.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, Williamsburg, Va.

By order of the Board.

W. H. E. MORECOCK, je 2-Sutt

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR.) HOLDERS OF BONDS

CITT OF RICHMOND maturing JULY 1, 1882, are hereby notified to present them for payment when due. 10 23-63y10 MILES TURFIN, Auditor,

MANNING C. STAPLES & CO.

The Woodford Pamily. Colonel Bass has received the follow-

1943 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., (May 17, 1888. Hon, Mayor of Richmond, Va. :

Dear Sir,—Could you give me any information concerning the Woodford family, who lived in Richmond, Va., somewhere between 1700 and 1800. Two sisters, Mary and Hannah Woodford, left there in the latter part of 1700 and went North to live. One sister, Mary, married Hezekiah Bowen; the other, Hannah, married a Samuel Davis.

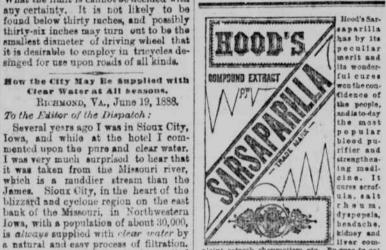
Hannah, married a Samuel Davis.

These sisters were connected with my mother's family by marriage, and as a family history is in course of publication all information in detail is greatly desired. Certainly some of the early records of Virginia—I should say Richmond—must bear the name, as I have been told there are Woodfords. been told there are Woodfords living in

Did I know any one of the name I would gladly forward my request to them. Would you kindly give this letter to a member of the family by the name, or those who have married into the family? I would so like all the information possible, as the persons writing the history appealed to me for

Please pardon me for this annoyance, and believe me most grateful for any kindness shown. Very respectfully,

FANNIE S. LOCKE.



100 Doses One Dollar

REDUCTION TAYLOR'S

My stock is yet full of useful articles needed by every family, which must be sold to wind up the Grm. Every day brings down the price of some articles, which soon clears them out at ence. So don't delay, and then regret your lost opportunity.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

Tou can buy TEA-SETS (a) pieces) at \$10 and \$12, reduced from \$15 and \$18. Cheaper SETS (4) pieces) at \$1.75 and \$7, were \$1.50 and \$9; OYSTER SETS at \$1.95, were \$1.50 and \$1.50 and \$2.50 and \$2. A COMPLETE DINNER SET for \$11, reduced TIN CHANBER-SETS at \$1.10 and \$1.25-very VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S

chesp;
TEAPOTS at 25, 50c, and \$1.25, were 50, 75c, and \$2;
FLY-FANS at \$1.75 and \$2.25, were \$2.50 and \$5;
SPITTOONS at Ec., reduced from 26c; at 20c, reduced from 40c, and ELEGANT CRINAL DIRECT.

THE ON COMPANY'S

FOR OLD POINT NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, NEWPORT NEWS, CLAREMONT, AND Norfolk. and \$2; FLY-FANS at \$1.75 and \$2.25, were \$2.50 and \$3; SPITTOONS at Ed., reduced from Ed.; at 20c., reduced from 40c., and ELEGANT CHINA reduced from 40c, and ELEGANT CHINA SPITTOONS at \$1.50 per pair, were \$1.50. Should you need AGAT%-IRON and TIN-WARE, I have both in endless variety, which AND ONLY

E.B. TAYLOR. [je 15-eodtAuli]

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. LAST WEEK

CUT PRICES IN STATIONERY.

my closing-out sale. All goods not sold before that time will have to be covered up or moved? some of the lowest prices on PAPER and EN-VELOPES, INES, PENCILS, PAPETERRES, BLANK BOOKS, PASS and MEMORANDUM-BOOKS that have yet been made. Call and look anything at all in the line.

1 10 22-11/3 EVERETT WADDDLY.

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NINE IN 1869 TO SECURE THE RESTORATION OF VIRGINIA TO THE UNION. By Alexander

66 THE QUICK OR THE DEAD." Amelie Rives's popular novel. New editon ready; 25 cents. At all booksellers and

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SARAH N. RANDOLPH, Principal,
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NEW VIRGINIA BOOK OF INA TEREST, The Old Trunk; or, Sketches of
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Froude, \$1.75; The English in the West Indies, by
Froude, \$1.75; The Und Northwest and the Thirteen Colonies, by Hinsdaie, \$2.50; France and the
Contederate Navy. "John Bigelow, \$1.50,
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ELECTRIC POWER.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY is now prepared POWER AND ELECTRIC MOTORS from 1/4 to 25-horse power for driving all kinds o

economy, reliability, regularity of speed under

Any work that can be done by a steam can be done by an Electric Motor. ARC AND INCANDESCENT LIGHTS for stores,

offices, dwellings, warehouses, shops, &c., furnished at reasonable rates. Apply for terms, &c., to W. H. COLE, Superintendent.

107 south Seventh street, city.

Having served the public for the last twenty-three years I am now better prepared than heretefore to furnish all kinds of best ARTH RACTER,
EGG, STOVE, and NUT stee, too families, as well
as the best grades of SPLINT flor open grates)
and STEAM COAL. WOOD—long, rawed, and
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stock before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Offices: 1200 west Broad street; phone
No. 407, 1255 east Cary; phone No. 100.
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HATTEGAD LENGS. RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG THROUGH ALL-RAIL FAST-FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORS, FHILADELPHIA, NEW YORS, AND
EASTERN AND WESTEEN CITIES.

ONLY TWELVE HOURS BETWEEN RICE-MOND AND BALTIMORE IN EACH DIRECTION.

Correspondingly quick time to other points.

Phrough bills of lading imaged at low rates.

C. A. TAYLOR,

no! General Freight Agent. TORFOLK AND WESTERN RAIL-

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1831. TWO DAILY THAINS TO NORFOLK. TWO DAILY TRAINS TO LYNCHBURG.

LEAVE RICHMOND.

LEAVE RICHMOND.

10:58 A. M. Daily, and Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Arrive at Posersburg 11:43

A. M. Tatties at Norfolk find P. M.

9:35 A. M. Daily, and Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Arrive at Petersburg 10:53

A. M. No. 8 issues Petersburg 10:53

A. M. No. 8 issues Petersburg 10:53

A. M. No. 8 issues Petersburg 10:54

A. M. Tor Farmelle, Lynchburg, Roseove, Bristol, Knerville, and all points south and west.

THROUGH CAR TO LYNCHBURG.

2:35 P. M. Daily, an Richmond and Petersburg railroad, Arrive Petersburg 2:3 P.

M. Jeave Petersburg 15:5 P. M. Gally, arriving Norfolk wis P. M. Through car Hachmond to Norfolk.

2:36 P. M. Daily, an Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Arrive at Petersburg 2: 7:35 P. M. for Farmville, Lynchburg, Hongules, Forthward, Lynchburg, Hongules, Forthward, Petersburg 4: 7:35 P. M. for Farmville, Lynchburg, Hongules, Forthward, Symbol, Knyavilla, Chaltatons 2: 20:35 P. M. forthward, Petersburg, Hongules, Forthward, Petersburg, Landau, West.

PULLMAN BLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMC No. 1—Steeping-aar from Petersburg to Brisioi without change, and Lyachburg to Memohia without change.

No. 3—Lyachburg to New Orleans, and Roanoke to Chattanoora, without change,
Dickets, baggag-checks, and an information can be obtained at Riesmont and Petersburg railroad depak, A. W. Garbers, 1000 Main street, and at the Companya of the 201 seek Main

General Passenger and Ticket Agent Charles G. Keer, Vice-President General office, Rosnoke, Va. my 13

TEANSFER OR CHAR ANY KIND. CONNECTIONS

At OLD PO'N' closely with all lines for Bal-imore, Philadelphia, and New York same at-erness; also, as Norfolk for Eastern North timore, size, at Norfolk for Eastern North Carolina and the Footb.

At NEWPONT NEWS for Old Point, Hampton, and Smithfield, Va.
And at CLAREMONT with the Atlantic and
Danville rational for Waverir, Hicksford, 2c.
ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE.

JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT. GREAT TOURIST LINE.

JAMESTOWN, DUTCH GAP, AND WARSCHWERL.

CHEAPPAST ROUTE.

RATES LESS THAN HALF CHARGED BY

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
The elegant and fast stonmer Alish,

Arriving United States Mally
Carrian Deyo,
Downer Statement overy

MONDAY, Walnashaya, AND FRIDAY at 7

A. M. INTREST-CARS CONNECT IN FULL
TIME to above asmed places, arriving at Norlolk about 5:50 P. M. Resurains, the steamer
leaves Norfolk of Fold, and Newport News
on alternate days, arriving at Richmond about

Through tickets to above mained points on and on steamer and at Carbers Agency, 1000 Main west. Baggage checard through. STATE-HOOMS ENGAGED FOR DAY OR NIGHT. FREIGHT FREIGHT.

Freight received duity for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Smithfield, Hampton, old Point, Waverly, and Hicksford, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Newborns, Washington, and Tarbord, N. C.; all rathons on Atlantic and Danville rathread, Seasoned and Roanoke rathroad, Norfolk Southern rathroad, and Bastern North Carolina geastaily, alse, for Eastern Shore of Virginia and all regular landings on the James river, at LOWEST RATES, and through bills issued.

LUCIEN S. TAJUM, Vice-President, No. 1117 Main street and Rocketta, Invis Weisieks, Freight and Passenger Agent my 25

DHILADELPHIA, RICH-MOND AND NORFOLK

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Appointed sailing days Every TUESDAY of PRIDAY at 12 M., and every SUNDAY at 3 and FRIDAT and A. M. Freight for Tuesdays' and Fridays' steamers received this 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays' steamer this P. M. Saturday. Preight received daily till

Fare, \$5.
For further information apply to
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LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, Steamship "CITY OF ROME" from New York July 11th, August 8th, September 5th, Octo 3d.
Largest and direct passenger steamer aftest.
Cabia, \$30, \$60 and, and \$100; second
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Steamers every Saturday from New York to

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ECabin passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or
Bellast, \$59 and \$60; second class, \$30;
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rates. For books of tours, newest, or further information, apply to Handbitson Scotters,
New York; or GEORGE W. ALLEN \$00. Oh Demenion Steamship Company, or A. W. GARRER,
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FOR NEW YORK.

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RVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY At 3 P.
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Passenger accommodations unsorpassed.

Cabin fare to New York at James-river
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Rounds trip therets, limited to thirty days
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KING'S HORSE-FOOD, CONSIST—
seed-Man, Mill-Feed, &c., mixed in such preportions as to make the most nutritions and
the accelerate condition; and my COW-FEED will
improve bath quantity and quality of milk.
Airo, Meal, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of MillPeed at bottom prices, and delivered free in any
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QEORGE T. KING, 5850 to 8500 Williamsburg
avenua.

Catin fare was Richmond and Fetersburg
railroad.

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Freight received daily multi hour at salving.
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2 位 医脑腔 路底部 医型 DIEDMONT AIR-LINE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RATEROAS SHORTEST AND MOST PIREOT ROOTE THE SOUTH PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON ALL MOST TRAINS. Train No. 10 connects daily at Keysvills for Chass City, Oxford, at Grossboro for Desiren, and Division.

Train No. 18 connects sally for Salem, wination, and all to Carolina Division.

Train No. 18 connects sally for Salem, wination, maintainly horosboad City, at Fabratary he Springs, and all points in Westing, at Charlestee with Carolina; at Charlestee with Carolina; Charlestee, Savagnah, Thomas

Leave Richmond.

RAILROAD LINES

YORK-RIVER LINE OR

second class hiso,
The York-River live allegie and
Agra to business here in electeare Eichmond sear the resecapacitions and serve at Parinecapacitions and serve at Parineinguistress, five from the Quality
of the Contract way travel
WEST TOTAL ACCORNODATED
Teare Richmond (Twenty-dot
Arrive Richmond (Twenty-dot

SOL, HAAR, Trame Manager PETTON MANDOUTH, General Manager ATLANTIC COASE LINE BICHMOND AND PRIFESHIOL Commencing

CHESAPEAKE AND ORIO ROUT SCHEDULE TAKING REFECT

WILLIAMS C. WITSHAM, ROCETTO CHES

a. M. arrives at Elba, Jeaves Ashland Bilap. M. C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Age. C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket E. T. D. Myses, General Superintender

Parist depot:
*Daily, 'Daily except Sauday,
Depot and ticket-officer Fact 5
Up-town officer Corner Facts and

E. T. D. MYRIN, General Superimented T. M. EMERSON, Memoral Passenger Agus Sol. MAAS, Tracke Manager.

EAST A. M. for Newport News, cirt Feint of fort, and Norton daily except and Norton daily except day.

Bib A. M. Sundays only, to Newport News, Fort, and Norfolk.

Illio A. M. Through and Local Mall to all polymer, except Norday, following and Local Forge to Lexingt No.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSB

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHAN RICHMOND AND ALL SOLD RAILROAD SCHEDULE OF TRAINS IN EFFECT JOSE 21, 1883.
ONLY LINE EUNNING SOLLD TRAINS AND PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Leave
Richmond ... 9.30 A. M. 4.15 P. M. Arrive
Scotsrille. 12:37 P. M. 5.05 P. M. 15 p. ch burg. 2:35 P. M. 15 p. ch burg

4:00 P. M. for Nowhort News, Old Point,
Norfolk, except Sunday.
6:40 P. M.
10a. except Sunday.
6:20 P. M. for Louisvilla, Carcinnat, ChiSt. Louis, Mauppilla, on New
Jeans—Pass Express with the
Fullmans and May, Only router or
Fullmans was from Richmont.
8:55 P. M. for Old Point Sunday.

Ansiva in aicknown:

200 A. M. Strands aprings capress, ere
21:00 A. M. from Nortok, Old Petok, and N
port News, except Sonday,
250 P. M. from Old Point, Newport News,
Norfok daily. Parliment Pales
Old Point to disciprate and the Old Point to disciprate and continual.

250 P. M. from Old Point, Newport News,
Norfok daily. Parliment Pales
Old Point to disciprate and all the
Express daily.

260 P. M. from Louisville and Chetmand.

Express daily.

271 Depot Resenteenth and Broad atreots.

Ticked at 100 Main street and at the day

172 Manual Passenger A.

Williams C. Willeman, Hogstree Chose

Till A. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily only at Ashbane, Junction, M. and Fradericarburg. Service Washington. Leaves Washington. Leaves Washington. Leaves Washington New York at 11:40 A. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily opposite to the York. 10:28 A. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station of Stepper to New York.

10:28 A. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station of Steppe at Fradericaspure. Mischell Street and the Steppe at Fradericaspure. Mischell Junction. Stepper Street station is steppe at Fradericaspure Mischell Junction. Stepper Street station is except Standay.

AShiland Thainest station to except Standay.

4:00P. M. accommodation baves Byrd-Street Station, arrives at Ashbad dat 5-60P. M. leaves Kide, arrives at Ashbad dat 5-60P. M. leaves Kide, arrives at Ashbad dat 5-60P. M. leaves Kide, arrives at Ashbad dat 5-60P. M. accommodation, arrives at Proceedings of the Station of

8:47 A. M., accommodation, arrives at 5 Street station; leaves Ashiand a

RICHMOND AND LYNCHBURG. Through Accountable Mail.

4:50 P. M. MAIL daily is copy Sunday, 9:3 A. M. ACCOMMODATION daily